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Perchlorate Medical Advisory Group (PMAĠ)

Thursday, June 26, 2003 7:00 – 9:00 p.m.

Santa Clara County Public Health Department Social Services Conference Room 80 Highland Avenue, San Martin, CA 95046

- AGENDA -

I.	Introductions	7:00-7:05
II.	Minutes: Approve minutes from PMAG – April 22, 2003	7:05-7:10
III.	Sylvia Hamilton: PCAG Update	7:10-7:15
IV.	Marty Fenstersheib: Perchlorate Legislation & Public Health Resources Up-Date	7:15-7:20
V.	Kevin Mayer: US Environmental Protection Agency	7:20-7:40
VI.	Christine Jesser: Report on Data Availability & Summary of Bibliography & Articles	7:40-8:10
VII.	Janie Burkhart: Planning & Next Steps	8:10-8:45
VIII.	Next Meeting	8:45-9:00

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H.R.1588

National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2004 (Public Print)

SEC. 331. PUBLIC HEALTH ASSESSMENT OF EXPOSURE TO PERCHLORATE.

- (a) EPIDEMIOLOGICAL STUDY OF EXPOSURE TO PERCHLORATE-
 - (1) IN GENERAL- The Secretary of Defense shall provide for an independent epidemiological study of exposure to perchlorate in drinking water.
 - (2) PERFORMANCE OF STUDY- The Secretary shall provide for the performance of the study under this subsection through the Centers for Disease Control, the National Institutes of Health, or another Federal entity with experience in environmental toxicology selected by the Secretary for purposes of the study.
 - (3) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN STUDY- In providing for the study under this subsection, the Secretary shall require the Federal entity conducting the study--
 - (A) to assess the incidence of thyroid disease and measurable effects of thyroid function in relation to exposure to perchlorate;
 - (B) to ensure that the study is of sufficient scope and scale to permit the making of meaningful conclusions of the measurable public health threat associated with exposure to perchlorate, especially the threat to sensitive subpopulations; and
 - (C) to study thyroid function, including measurements of urinary iodine and thyroid hormone levels, in a sufficient number of pregnant women, neonates, and infants exposed to perchlorate in drinking water and match measurements of perchlorate levels in the drinking water of each study participant in order to permit the development of meaningful conclusions on the public health threat to individuals exposed to perchlorate.
 - (4) REPORT ON STUDY- The Secretary shall require the Federal entity conducting the study under this subsection to submit to the Secretary a report on the study not later than June 1, 2005.
- (b) REVIEW OF EFFECTS OF PERCHLORATE ON ENDOCRINE SYSTEM-

- (1) IN GENERAL- The Secretary shall provide for an independent review of the effects of perchlorate on the human endocrine system.
- (2) PERFORMANCE OF REVIEW- The Secretary shall provide for the performance of the review under this subsection through the Centers for Disease Control, the National Institutes of Health, or another appropriate Federal research entity with experience in human endocrinology selected by the Secretary for purposes of the review. The Secretary shall ensure that the panel conducting the review is composed of individuals with expertise in human endocrinology.
- (3) MATTERS TO BE INCLUDED IN REVIEW- In providing for the review under this subsection, the Secretary shall require the Federal entity conducting the review to assess--
 - (A) available data on human exposure to perchlorate, including clinical data and data on exposure of sensitive subpopulations, and the levels at which health effects were observed; and
 - (B) available data on other substances that have endocrine effects similar to perchlorate to which the public is frequently exposed.
- (4) REPORT ON REVIEW- The Secretary shall require the Federal entity conducting the review under this subsection to submit to the Secretary a report on the review not later than June 1, 2005.

Subtitle D--Reimbursement Authorities

SEC. 341. REIMBURSEMENT OF RESERVE COMPONENT MILITARY PERSONNEL ACCOUNTS FOR PERSONNEL COSTS OF SPECIAL OPERATIONS RESERVE COMPONENT PERSONNEL ENGAGED IN LANDMINES CLEARANCE.

- (a) REIMBURSEMENT- Funds authorized to be appropriated under section 301 for Overseas Humanitarian, Disaster, and Civic Aid programs shall be available for transfer to reserve component military personnel accounts in reimbursement of such accounts for the pay and allowances paid to reserve component personnel under the United States Special Operations Command for duty performed by such personnel in connection with training and other activities relating to the clearing of landmines for humanitarian purposes.
- (b) MAXIMUM AMOUNT- Not more than \$5,000,000 may be transferred under subsection (a).
- (c) MERGER OF TRANSFERRED FUNDS- Funds transferred to an account under this section shall be merged with other sums in the account and shall be available for the same period and purposes as the sums with which merged.
- (d) RELATIONSHIP TO OTHER TRANSFER AUTHORITY- The transfer authority under this section is in addition to the transfer authority provided under section 1001.

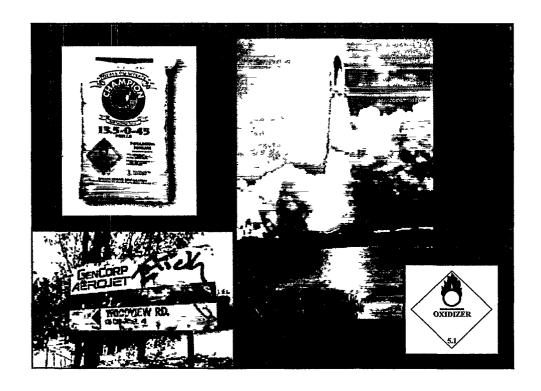
SEC. 342. REIMBURSEMENT OF RESERVE COMPONENT ACCOUNTS FOR COSTS OF INTELLIGENCE ACTIVITIES SUPPORT PROVIDED BY RESERVE COMPONENT PERSONNEL.

PERCHLORATE



U.S. EPA, Region 9

What is Perchlorate - Chemistry & Uses Brief History of Environmental Concern Toxicity Occurrence Regulatory Status Treatment Technologies Ecology and Agriculture

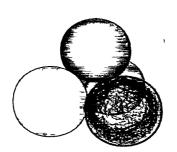


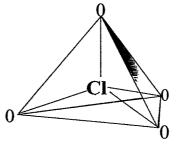
Perchlorate CHEMISTRY



Dissolves and Moves Like Salt in Water
Highly Soluble, Mobile, Stable
Hard to Treat by Usual Methods
Hard to Detect Below 400 ppb,
until March 1997 Method to 4 ppb

PERCHLORATE ClO₄⁻



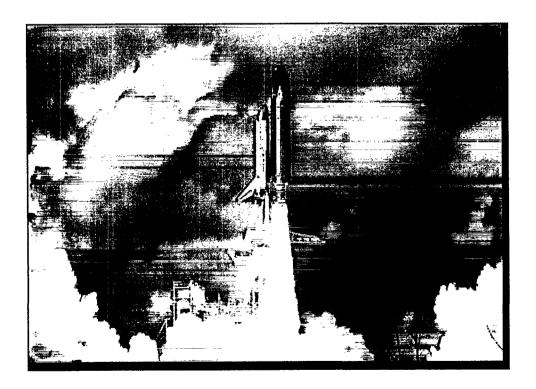


USES of PERCHLORATE

90% Manufactured for Solid Rocket Fuel Explosives

Fireworks, Flares and Smoke Markers Reported in Nitrate Fertilizer from Chile





PERCHLORATE HISTORY Before 1997

1980s - Aware of Perchlorate Use at CA and NV Superfund sites

1985-86 - San Gabriel Valley Superfund Site - Tested in Groundwater, but Data Invalid

1990s - Rancho Cordova (Aerojet)

- Discovered at > 1000 ppb in Groundwater



PERCHLORATE HISTORY Before 1997

1992 and 1995 - Provisional Reference Dose (4-18 ppb)

1997 - Analytical Breakthrough to 4 ppb

1997 and 1998 – Region 9 Alerts EPA HQ, Regions, and States



Perchlorate TOXICOLOGY Before 1997

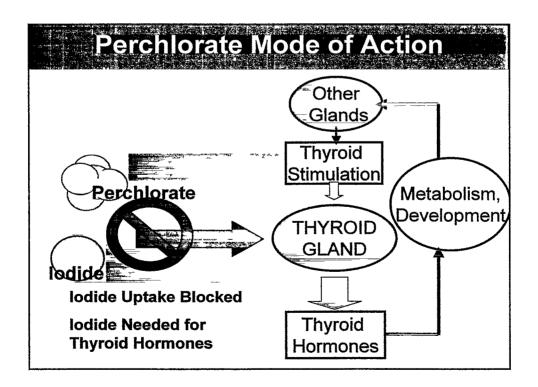
Blocks lodide Uptake into Thyroid, Disrupts Production of Hormones Human Drug Tests in 1950's

EPA Provisional Reference Dose 1992/95 Range of 4 to 18 ppb in Drinking Water

Before 1998, No Data on Children's Health or Chronic Effects

1000x Uncertainty Factors





What is a REFERENCE DOSE (RfD)?

Science Based Only, Not a Regulation

DOSE is *mg* chemical per *kg* body wt. *l day*

RfD = No or Lowest Observed Effect Level
Uncertainty Factors

Toxicology EPA Interpretations From January 2002 Draft



Animal Studies Used to Measure Impact

Effects on Brain Development in Rat Pups

Draft Reference Dose of 0.00003 mg/kg-day

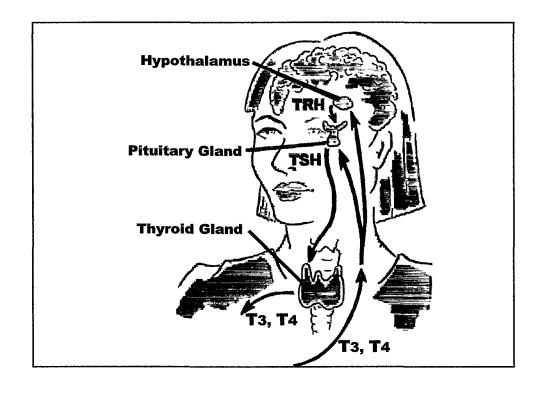
<u>Adult</u> Drinking Water Equivalent = 1 ppb

Only 300x Uncertainty Factors

EPA 2002 Draft TOXICITY SCHEDULE

January – June 2002 External Peer Review
Expected Final Draft in Spring 2003
2003 National Academy of Sciences Review
2004 (approx.) Revised Reference Dose on
Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS)

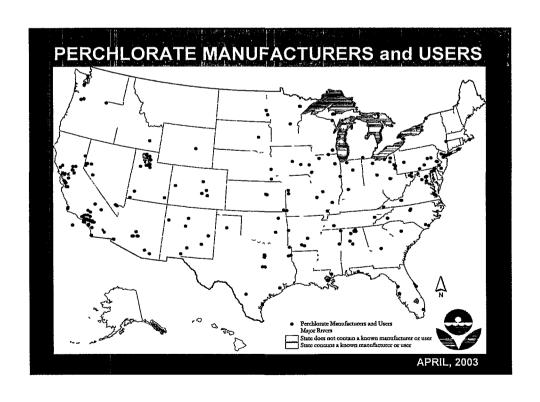




PERCHLORATE SHIPMENTS



Manufacturer's Information from Region 9 Superfund Requests About 240 facilities 40+ States Most Information in Last 20 Years



PERCHLORATE in the ENVIRONMENT



RELEASES REPORTED IN 29 STATES

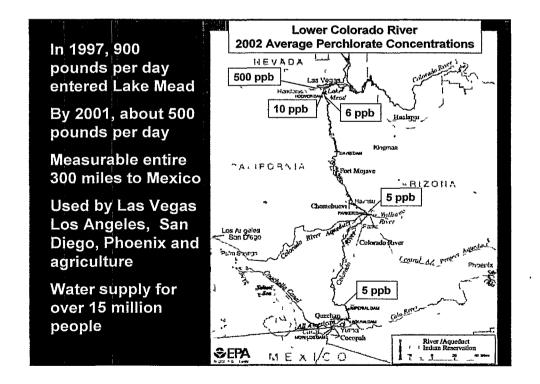
AL, AZ, AR, CO, GA, IA, KS, MD, MO, MA, MN, NE, NV, NJ, NM, NY, NC, OR, PA, TX, UT, VA, WA, WV, also FL, LA, MS, RI since April

CALIFORNIA

Over 5600 Water Supply Wells Tested Detected in 319 sources, 5.6 %



Sacramento Areacon
Sacramento Areacon
Sacramento Areacon
Sacramento Areacon
Sacramento Areacon
San Jose
San Jos



Regulatory Authority



EPA has exercised authority under SDWA, RCRA, CERCLA

Standards are site-specific, no federal standard

Contaminant Candidate List to consider possible Drinking Water Standard (MCL)

EPA's MCL Process takes several years (2008?)

Possible EPA Health Advisory (Office of Water)

States and Tribes are developing Standards

State "Advisories"



California... 4 ppb

New York... 5 ppb and 18 ppb

Texas... 4 ppb, 7 ppb or 10 ppb

Arizona... 14 ppb

Massachusetts... 1 ppb

Maryland... 1 ppb

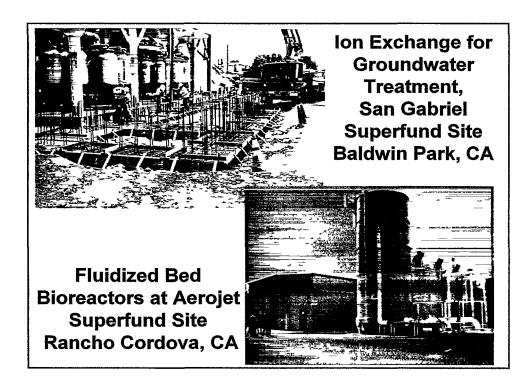
New Mexico... 1 ppb

Nevada... 18 ppb

Perchlorate Treatment

Treatment Systems are Operating
Full Scale, Commercially Available
Ion Exchange – Regenerate or Dispose
Various Types of Biological Systems
Reverse Osmosis for Small Systems





Ecological Risks

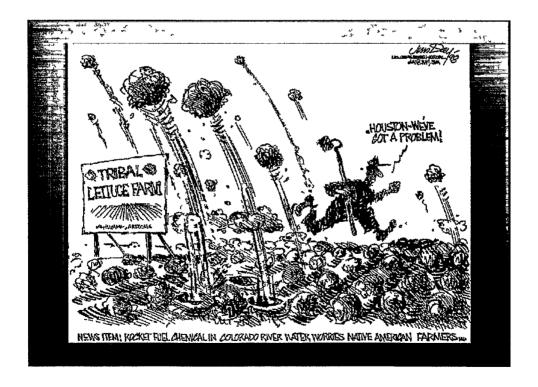


Direct Effects on Fish/Animals observed at High Concentrations

Unknown Effects at Lower Concentrations

Agriculture Uses Colorado River and GW

- Lettuce near Yuma
- Many Crops in Imperial Valley/Coachella Valley
- Citrus in Riverside



Perchlorate INFORMATION



U.S EPA Technology Innovation Office www.clu-in.org/perchlorate

American Water Works Assn Research www.awwarf.com/research/spperch.asp

